THE SILVER BILL PASSED.

BY A VOIE OF 29 TO 25 THE SEN-ATE SENDS IT TO THE HOUSE.

A Measure that Has Had a Peculiar Career in Legislation, and Although Considered Dead Several Times Would Not Down-Senator Hill Votes for the Measure and Cormon Against It-A Bay of Unusual Interest in the Upper Chamber.

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Vice-President Morton is indirectly responsible for the passage of the Silver bill in the Senate to-day. Had he been present the consideration of the measure would have been postponed until next Decombor. Senator Vest proposed to postpone further action on the bill until next winter. The motion was defeated by a tie vote. If Mr. Morton had been in the chair he could have cast the deciding vote, which would have probably been against free bliver. Early in the day Senator Stewart was willing to consent to a postponement of the vote until next Thursday, but Senators Carey and Gorman wanted to extend the time until the following Monday. A long controversy followed, and the result was no conclusion was reached. At 2 o'cleck, the hour fixed by thoun animous consent agreement of the 20th of June for the taking of the vote, Senator Gorman came to the front as one of the opponents of free silver, and virtually took the lead in that direction. For a time he was aided by Senator Vest of Mirsouri, who, although a free coinage advocate, did not want the free silver issue ionded upon Mr. Cieveland's shoulders in the coming campaign. Upon the final vote, however. Mr. Vest voted with the majority in favor of the passage of the bill.

The greatest interest was control around Ecnator Hill. Senator Morgan gave him a broad hint by remarking that he had understood that the Senator from New York desired to make a speech in behalf of the bill. This remark caused considerable laughter on the floor and in the calleries. In the mean time Senator Hill sat quietly in his chair close ly following the pirliamentary contest. Just before the first test vote was taken he asked unanimous consent to make a statement, in explanation of the vote he would give against referring the bill tack to the Finance Committee. It was his maiden effort in the Senate. His voice was clear, and there was nothing to indicate timidity or lack of confidence, so conspicuous in maiden speeches of new Senators. Having thus indi-ented his intention to east his first vote with the free silver men, he continued in that line until the battle ended and he was with the victorious side. Seven Democrats voted against free silver

on every motion that was made. These were Messrs. Brice, Carlisle, Gorman, Gray, Mc-Pherson, Palmer, and White. Senator Gorman also paired his colleague, Mr. Gibson of Maryland, who was supposed to be a free silver man, against the bill with Senator Paddock. The Republicans who voted for the bill were Mesers. Ailen and Squire of Washington. Cameron of Pennsylvania, Jones and Stewart of Nevada, Sanders of Montana, Shoup and Dubois of Idaho, Mitchell of Oregon, Teller and Wolcott of Colorado. The proceedings were intensely interesting, and were closely watched by a large number of members thom the House of Representatives, including the conspicuous representatives of the antiskiver and free silver elements in that body. Messra Pierce of Tennessee, Bartine of Nevada, Latham of Texas, Shell of South Carolina, and Gen. Herrest of Alabama were in close consultation with the leaders of the free silver movement. On the other side, Messra Tracy and Tim Campbell of New Yors, Andrews of Massachusetts, Harter of Ohio, and other anti-silver men displayed a deep interest in the proceedings, an unusually large crowd of speciators occupied the galleries, and when the final passacs of the bild was announced there was a furst of seplause from the men's gallery which so socked the dignified Senators that several of the latter numbed to their feet and demanded that the public galleries should be cleared. There was actually more notes and confusion on the filoso of the Senate chamber than there was in the galleries, and Senator Cockrell called the attention of the presiding officer to that fact, which resulted in a public reprimand to the offending Senators and their repoicing friends from the House of Representatives. There were many interesting and amusing scenes enacted telore the bill was finally put upon its passage. The opposition tried various methods to load it down with amendand compact front, successfully resisting svery attempt to amend the bill, except as they permitted Senator Carey of Wyoming to introduce the silver plank from the recent Democratic platform. Talt even that was liid upon the fable by the silver men upon a yea and no the silver men upon a yea and no the silver men upon a yea and no the silver men upon a yea and and nay yote. from the House of Representatives, including the conspicuous representatives of the anti-

and may vote.

The anti-silver men in the House say they expected the bill to pass the Senate, but they are confident that it cannot pass the House, some of them realize that the vote in the Senate may influence some of the wavering members, but under the bresent rules of the House the opposition can successfully stave it off, and they propose to resort to every available means to tring about such a result. means to bring about such a result.
The bill was rushed through the Senate un-

and they propose to resort to every available means to bring about such a result.

The bill was rushed through the Senate under directions as any which have attended its fate in its checkered carrer in the Fifty-second Congress. Mr. Higgins of Deliaware reminded the Senate only yesterday that it first came before that body as a dead measure, the junior Senator from Colorado (Mr. Wolcott) signing its obsequies, and inquiring "Who killed Cock Robbin?" It was afterward unexpectedly resuscitated on the spur of the moment by Mr. Stewart of Neward accepting the suggestion of Mr. Morgan of Anabama and moving "consideration for my Free Coinage bill" at the close of one of Mr. Morgan's long speeches on a series of declaratory resolutions intended simply to "shell the woods," and clicit expressions of opinion on the silver question from prominent 1 residential candidates.

At the opening of the proceedings the Senate agreed to adjourn from to-day till Tuesday next, Mr. McPherson (Dem. N. J. announced that he withdrew all objections, expressed or implied, made yesterday to the unanimous agreement entered into to take a vote on the silver till at 2 o'clock to-day, and said that he would offer no dilatory motion of any kind to provent a vote being taken at the time named, if Senators desired.

This brought Mr. Stowart (Rep., New) to his feet. He said that he did not desire to place any Senator at a disadvantage, and he suggested an extension of the time for taking the vote till Wednesday next at 3 o'clock, Mr. Dolph (Rep., New) and Mr. Carey (Rep., Wyo.) wanted still further time, and suggested Montaly, July 11. This suggestion was seconded by Mr. Gorman, who said Senators on his side held him somewhat remiss for not having objected to the unanimous consent. Mr. Stewart had the Senate in his power. But the suggested to him now publicly, as he had already done in the fact, that his eccleance to take advantage of what was evidently a micrometer faciled attention to the fact, that his eccleance to take advantage of what was ev

of many Senators.

Mr. Pugh (Dem., Ala.) called attention to the fact that his celledague (Mr. Morgan) was about the from the renate under the impression that no action would be taken on this matter till 2 o'clock.

that no action would be taken on this matter till 2 o'clock.
Shortly before 2 o'clock Mr. Morgan obtained the floor and said: "I am informed that before I reached the senate this merning some discussion was had about the charge of time for taking a voteon the Silver bil, and that it was suspended on account of my absence. I have incared among the Senators as to who desired a change and I could find no one who desired it. I impured of the Senator from New Jorsey, and he said he was physically unable to make a speech. I had been informed that the innor Senator from New York (Mr. Hill) desired to speak on the bill. I asked him, and he said he could not say he had any such desire, but if it were postponed he probably might speak on the did not desire the bill postponed for that purpose. Had the Senator from New York who is a new councr among us, desired to speak. I would be very glad to give him that opportunity. I now rise to inquire if any proposition to postpone has been submitted to the Senate.

Mr. Manderson (in the chair) said there had been some discussion, but he proposition.

Mr. Manderson (in the chair) said there had been some discussion, but no proposition.

Mr. Vest remark of that there was a motion to recommit to the Finance Committee. The Chair said that he had no power to enloce an agreement of the Senate, and that under a strict construction of the rules of the Senate the motion to recommit was in order. Mr. Morgan appealed from the ruling of the Chair. He said that to recommit the bill without instructions was simily to destroy it. The Finance Committee had already reported against the hill. The obvious purpose was, of course, to defeat the bill. Mr. Barris (Deur. Tenn.) said he should sustain the ruling of the Chair, because he believed it was in accordance with the rules of the Senate, though in violation of the unanimous agreement.

the unanimous agreement.

Mr. Gorman stated that four years ago on the Chinese question Mr. Ingalis had railed a stated to him the chinese question Mr. Ingalis had railed a stallar motion made by him (forman) was not in violation of a unanimous agreement. At er further discussion, Mr. Morgan said his ages at having subserved its purpose he would withdraw it. A clama to grant a further postponement, re-

unanimous consent had been given. Mr. Stewart said that this was a violation of the agreement. Mr. Morgan expressed a willingness to postpone the consideration to Thursday next. Mr. Dolph expressed a willingness to withdraw his motion to recommit if it was thought to he in violation of the unanimous agreement, though he did not think it was.

Mr. Palmer expressed a hope that the motion would not be withdrawn, as it was, in his opinion, the proper way of disposing of the matter. He was aware, he said, that there were intimations that there was a surplus of courage on the part of those who favored the bill, and he was tired of the insinuations about Senators wanting to dodge. He did not believe there was any one who desired to evade responsibility in this matter. Mr. Stewart said he could not assent to a postponement except upon condition that all dilatory motions should be ruled out.

Mr. Morgan—Then let us get to a vote now.

The President pro tem, announced that the question was upon the motion of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. Dolph), that the bill and amendments be recommitted to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.)—Is debate in order on that proposition?

The President pro tem.—Under the rules of the Senate debate is in order. The Chair has

tee on Finance.

Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.)—Is debate in order on that proposition?

The President pro tem.—Under the rules of the Senate debate is in order. The Chair has called the attention of the Senate to the agreement, which the Chair is powerless to enforce. Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.)—But, under the agreement, debate is not in order.

Mr. Yest (Dem., Mo.) asked unanimous consent that the Senator from New York be allowed to proceed. Consent being given, Mr. Hill, who was listened to attentively, said:

I desire to speak a single word in regard to this particular motion—the motion to recommit, which I understand is the pending question. I am not quite prepared to agree that that motion is in order at this time. That question, however, is not before the Senate. An appeal was taken by the Senator from Alabama against the ruling of the Chair, but that appeal has been withdrawn, and it is unnecessary that I should express any opinion upon that question. It involves purely a question of parliamentary law. But it does seem to me strange if the Senate recognizes the right to make an agreement of this character, that it has no right to enforce it. I rise to simply say that I shell vote against the motion to recommit, not on parliamentary grounds, but he-cause I believe that the motion to recommit,

I c'clock."

The follows called on the motion to recommit. It was lost by a vote of 28 to 31. The cotoin detail was as follows, Democrats in

Italies: Yess-Brice Carlide, Gorgan, Gray, McPheress, Palmer, Reine, Alliam, Carry, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolpi, Feston, Frys. caltinger, Hale, Hambrough, Hawy, Mandessen, Perseims, Pint, Frootor, Sawyer, Stocker, William of the Company of the Company

(F. A., Mill. Me. gen. Reases, Teaple, I.a., Railed, Allen, Cameron. Jo. es., New.), Mitchell, Padacek, Pefer (F. A.). Fower, Shough Siewart, Teller, and Wolcott—31.

Mr. Vest moved that the consideration of the pending bill and amendments be postponed until the first Monday of December next. Mr. Siewart protested that this motion was in violation of the agreement.

The President pro tem.—Under the rules of the Senate it is in order.

Mr. Stewart—Under the rules of the Senate, but not under the agreement. I ask the Chair to rule upon the agreement.

The President pro tem.—The Chair is powerless to enforce the agreement.

Mr. Blackburn (Dem., 8v.) moved to table Mr. Vest's motion, and on that proposition demanded the yeas and nays. The motion to table was lost, 28 to 28. A similar the also defeated the motion to postpone until December. Mr. Stewart's amended bill then came before the Senate. Mr. Hale moved to adjourn. It was lost by a vote of 26 to 27. Mr. Vest moved to strike out of Mr. Stewart's amended bill the proviso that foreign silver colns and bullion formed by melting down such coins should be excluded from the provisions of the act. Mr. Stewart accepted the amendment, and it was adopted without a division.

Dilatory motions of various kinds were for time resorted to. Mr. Allsen (Rep., lown) moved that the act go into effect July, 1885; lost, Vens, Hr. nays, 33.

Mr. Warren's (Rep., Wyo.) amendment, offered yesterday, excluding from the operations of the act all bullion from any source whatever, except bullion produced from mines in the United States, was lost without a division.

Mr. Carey offered a burlesque amendment, which he said was identical with the clafform of the Democratic party, that it should not be lawful to coin any silver, delars unless the

Mr. Carey offered a burlesque amendment, which he said was identical with the rlatform of the Democratic party, that it should not be lawful to coin any silver deliars unless the market value of the metal in the silver deliar was equal to the value of the gold dollar. This was received with laughter, but was voted down. Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.) called for a cony of the Republican platform, so that he could offer a similar amendment taken from its provisions, but none was forthcoming.

After further half-serious motions the bill was reported from the Committee of the Whole to the Senate, with the following amendment attached to it, on the motion of Mr. Morgan: "That the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed to have coined all the silver builton in the Treasury purchased with silver coin certificates." Mr. Morgan explained that as the bill repealed the act of 1850, there would be no provision for coinage of silver deliars unless this amendment were adopted.

The bill was ordered to a taird reading and bill was ordered to a third reading and

The final vote on the adoption of the bill in detail was as follows. Democrats in Italies: Bute, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Frater, Cokerl, Frathmer course, Barris, Bill, Kennet, Ryle (F. A.), Mills, Maryon, danner, Turget, Vos. Allen, Cameron, Bullos, Jones Nev.), Milchell, Peffer (F. A.), Santiera, Shoup, Squire, tewart, Teller, Wolcott, 20, Newart, Teller, Wolcott-29.

Naya-Rev. Carliev, Genein, Grew, McDheson, Pulmer, Wiles, Alimon, Carey, Cullom, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dotol, Fetton, Galtinger, Hale, Hawley, Manderson, Perkin, Proctor, Sawyer, Stockbridge, Warren, Washburn-25.

At 5 o'clock the Senate went into executive

THE HOUSE BOUTINE.

WASHINGTON, July L.—In the House the conference report submitted by Mr. Hatch 'Dem., Mo.) on the Agricultural Appropriation builting the property of the Committee on Labor. The ported by the Committee on Labor. The measure allowing thirty days leave of absence to employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was passed. After four hours' dobate the bills limiting the Lours of daily service of the inhorers and mechanics emilioned upon the public works of the United States and the District of columbia was also passed and at 5:10 o'clock the House teck a recess until 8 o'clock for the consideration of pension bills.

THE NEW SILVER BILL.

Text of the Measure Which now Goes to the House for Approval.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-The text of the amended silver bill, as it finally passed the Senate and now goes to the House for concurrence, is as follows: That the owner of silver bullion may de-

oosit the same at any mint of the United States to be coined for his benefit, and it shall be the duty of the proper officers, upon the terms and conditions which are provided by aw for the deposit and coinage of gold, to coin such silver buillon into the standard dollars authorized by the act of Fob. 28, 1878, entitled 'An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal tender are siver doing, and to restore its legal tender character, and such coins shall be a legal ten-der for all dobts and dues, jublic and private. "That the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed to have coined all the silver buillon in the Treasury purchased with silver certificates.
"The net of July 14, 1800, entitled 'An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed."

Kansas Republicans Nominate A. W. Smith. Torega, July 1.- The Republican Convention, which did not adjourn until nearly 2 o'clock this morning, was called to order again few minutes after to o'clock, and at once proceeded to ballot for Governor. Three ballots had been taken at the time of adjournment, without a choice. On the fifth ballot A.W. Smith was nominated, receiving fourteen votes more than was necessary. The nomination was made unanimous. R. R. Moore was nominated for Licatemant-Governor on the third ballot, and his nomination was also made unanimous.

Mr. Croker Boesn't Want to be Mayor. Bichard Croker, who had been at Bichfield cago Convention, came to the city yearing, morning and returned to his country resi-dance hast evening. Referring to the pub-lished stories that he might be the Tammany candidate for Mayor this year, he said senten-tiously: "I don't want to be Mayor." engo Convention, came to the city yesterday

The San's Guide to New York,

Replies to questions asked every day by the nests and citizens of the American metropolis. Suggestions to sightseers and practical informaion for practical people. The Sun will publish, in time for use at the Columbus Celebration nest October, a complete, unique, and practical guide book to this city. It will tell visitors what the sights are, how to reach them, where to lodge and board while here and the cost, where to do wholesale or retail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get rest when weary of sightseeing. It will be attractively wrinted, pleasant to read, and the subject matter will be divided and arranged in a way to insure the hest results. The retail price will be 25 cents per copy. The Sun's Guide will also offer unequalled and exceptional opportunities to adverman appealed to the Fenator from this s bject should address The Guide Book Detisers. Those who wish further information or part went of the New York Sun.

GEN. WEAVER IS IN THE LEAD

BUT GRESHAM HAS A BIG AND EAR-NEST FOLLOWING AT OMAHA.

Talk of Stewart, Too, as the Possible Pres

OMAHA, July 1.- The National Convention of he People's party will begin in Omaha tomorrow. The advance guard is here, and if the crowds continue to pour in as they are pouring in to-night, the people of the town will wake up to a great surprise to-morrow morning. Chairman Taubeneck of the National Committee said to-day that he had good reacon to believe that the number of strangers in the city would reach 30,000.

The Convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock in the morning at the Coliseum. The platform will probably be simply a reiteration of the St. Louis platform, with possibly the addition of a plank denouncing the Force bill. The impression that there would be no contest over the nomination for President is evidently wrong. While it cannot be said that there are any mutterings of a storm, it is true that great interest has been awakened in the booms of the several candidates mentioned. Briefly, it may be said that it is Weaver against the field. Gen. Weaver has a strong following, and his friends are very enthusiastic. They urge that at this should not desert a tried and trusted leader for a new man.

The Gresham men, however, are possibly the most enthusiastic of all. "There is blood in our candidate, and life and promise in his record," said an Indiana delegate this morning. "We have thousands of men who have grown gray in the service but we cannot consider that they are alone in making a choice. There is a situation here which we must accord ourselves to. We can do it honorably, and we may do it successfully. Gresham can and will stand on the St. Louis platform. He will bring votes to our party His record is clean, the people, regardless of party, have confidence in him, and he can be elected. For these reasons we are for

Gresham. The Stewart boom is by no means insignifiant. If Weaver or Gresham cannot be nominated, then the sentiment to-day is clearly that Stewart is the man. His strength lies in his vigorous advocacy of free silver, and his weakness in his too recent adherence to the Republican party. It is conceded that Stewart would sweep the silver States, but there are many who dislike to give the nomination to one who is not even yet known to be a con-

many who is not even yet known to be a convert.

"All we ask," said one delegate, "is that the man who aspires to the greatest honor wo have to bestow shall at least have got safely into the new party before he has greatness thrust upon him."

Every train brings in new delegates, and the hotel corridors are crowded with people, all discussing the situation. Standing room only is available at the Miliard, where the leaders are. At noon a telegram was received, it was said, by a leading crosham man, containing full assurance, authorized by Judge Gresham himself, that, if he was the first choice of the Convention, he would accept, pledging himself to the St. Louis platform and the principles of the party. It is known positively that a telegram was received from either Gresham or some one acting for him, but the man who received it declined to make its contents public.

At noon there was a surprise for some of the

At noon there was a surprise for some of the

received it decimed to make its contents public.

At noon there was a surprise for some of the leaders. The tresham men sprung the name of Senator Mergan of Alabama for Vice-President, and in some way it leaked out that Mr. Morgan had intimated that he would accept, and that Gresham wanted him for a running mate. Mr. Morgan had intimated that he would accept, and that Gresham wanted him for a running mate. Mr. Morgan is a Democratic Senator from Alabama, but is strong with the independents and it leindig to them in all his public utterances.

A reom has been sprung for Congressman John Payle of Kansas, it has developed slowly but surely. The backers of the Payle bown are old-time independents, who want a man who has been tried and yet has elements of strength. The Davis boom is lardly life size, but it may grow. Many of the women leaders faver him. Ignatius Donneily has some friends, and he is not expressing any preference for anybody else.

The sentiment is that the first place should go to the West, and the second to the Senth. "Cyclone" Davis of Texas has many friends for second place, but there is also much opposition to him. The feeling among Southern delegates seems to be strong against Gresham. They think he is "too much of a Lepublican, as one put it, to be trusted. Georgia would like the second place, and it is pro-oable that the Southern States will not be able to agree on a second choice. The Morgan boom seems to take well with all excent those who believe that an old-time independent should be named.

A. J. Streeter of Illinois arrived to-day. Mr. Streeter has been waited on by great crowds of labor leaders. Four years ago he was the candidate of the Labor party for Iresident, and he received the votes of the Rejuilviens in the Illinois Legislature for United States Senator against Senator Palmer.

The tiresham boomers issued a manifesto

Senator Palmer.

The Gresham boomers issued a manifesto to hight, in which they say that a committee visited Judge Gresham at his bone on June 22 and held a long conference with him i that they found him in sympathy with the principles of the People's party, and that while he did not state positively that he would accept a nomination from the party, he made no dissent when informed that it was their wish to make him the nominee. Senator Palmer.

The members of the committee all declare it rill accept.

The National Committee to-day selected C. The National Committee to-day selected C. C. Ellington of Georgia as temporary Chairman of the Convention. Senator Poynter of Boone county, Net., will be pushed for permanent Chairman.

KYLE OUT FOR STEWART.

The South Bakota Senster Commends the

WASHINGTON, July 1 .- Senator Kyle of South Dakota believes that Senator Stewart is likely to be nominated for President at Omaha next wook. The Senator says: "Navada will sand twelve delegates to the Omaha Convention, every one of them instructed for Stewart. Would Stewart accept the nomination? I feel sure he would. I have no hesitancy in saying that Stewart stands squarely upon our platform." Fenator Kyle drew out of his vest pocket a clipping from a Kansas newspaper which was to the effect that Senator Stewart could leave the Republican party without trouble, because he had never been in line

with its precepts and practices,
"With Stewart at the head of the ticket," said Mr. Kyle." we can capture the electoral votes of Nevada, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska. Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and possibly Minnesota, in the North, We would have something to show for our labor in the South, too. Stewart's attitude on the Force bill would help him materially in that region, and the fact that Mrs. Stewart is a daughter of Senator Foote of Mississippi would not be disadvantageous to the Senator's candidacy. With a good Southern man for second

not be disadvantageous to the Senator's candidacy. With a good Southern man for second place on the ticket, the People's party would have no difficulty in calcuring Georgia and South Carolina, with a good fighting chance in North Carolina."

Senator Kyle says there will be four tickets in the field, and the speakers of the People's party will confine themselves to the question of finance. "With us the tariff is a secondary affair; but all of us are for tariff men. The tariff will not be debated in our campaign. You might follow our speakers all over the country this fall and not one in ten would make any reference to the tariff." The Senator says that aith ugh he is opposed to any kind of fusion, there are some local combinations which he would approve as good politics, and which promise good results. "In South Dakota and Kausas the Democrats have never been in control; not more than one-third of the votars are Democrats. Naturally they do not care a pleayune about the State offices, for they have always been beyond their reach. If the Democration were the electoral vote impossible without our aid and we to get the State machinery, something they never had, and consequently do not care for a wond we to get the State machinery, something they never had, and consequently do not care for a wond we to get the State machinery, something they never had, and consequently do not care for a wond in guestions."

"Our Convention will be a big affair. There will be more tian 1,700 delegates. Omaha will be filled to overflowing. I may attend, but I shall not leave my post in the Senate unless the Silver bill and the Anti-option bill are first disposed of. You see, I do not pair with any one, and am therefore personally responsible for my wote on all questions."

Senator Stewart said to-day that the report that he had sent a special messenger to timalia with a platform and the information for the third party Convention that he would accept the form of the report.

For Tooreand lelands take New York Central's Empire state hap

UNITY OFER THE HARLEM.

No Combining This Year with the Repub-Itean Enemy by Heints Men.

KINGS COUNTY IN LINE.

lorsement of the action of the committee.

Chairman Thomas E. Pearsall in opening the

THE PROBLEMATION CONVENTION.

Its Work Completed by the Nomination of J. B. Cranfill for Vice-President.

onal Convention at 2 o'clock this morning

Dr. J. B. Cranfill of Texas was nominated for

Texas, and Thomas R. Carskadon of West Vir-

ginia. Small withdrew before a vote was

taken. The vote stood: Levering, 351; Cran-

MR. STEVENSON INVITED TO NEU YORK.

Meet the Notification Committee,

E. Stevenson received to-day a letter from Sec-

retary David B. Gilbert of the Manhattan Club, New York city, inviting him to make

he go to New York to meet the Notification Committee. Mr. Stevenson said that if he went to New York he would accept the invitation. Mr. Stevenson added that he could not yet say when or where he would meet the committee. Permocrats hereationts docidedly favor the committee's meeting him at his home here.

William H. Owen of 255 Monroe street, Brooklyn, boarded a train of the Third avenue elevated road at the Hanever square sta-

tion about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon to go

up town. He appeared to be as healthy as any

of the few other passengers when he took his

seat in one of the cars, but when the train

slowed up on nearing the Chatham square sta-

tion his head sank upon his breast and he vis-thiy collapsed. Before those who noticed his

BUCCANEERS IN MAINE.

They Land at Night, Bent Two People, and

BANGOR, Me., July 1 .- At midnight on Thurs-

John Black, in the town of Lubec, and made

inquiries regarding the coast in that vicinity.

saying that they had I can lost in the tog and

had come ashore for information. While Mr.

Music at Manhattan Beach.

The regular Manhattan Beach musical sea-

son will be begun to-day, when Bandmaster Gilmore will wield the taron before his trained

hand of soloists in the spacious amphitheatre.

Progressors, Ill., July 4.- The Hop. Adai

As was intimated in THE SUN on Thursday, there will be no Democratic dissension in the Twenty-fourth Assembly district during the coming campaign. Commissioner Heintz, who is at the head of the Citizens' Local Improvement party, which, by a coalition with the Republicans, for two years has been successful against Tammany Hall in the district elections, has promised this, and that the Democrats of his party will work in unison with the forces of Tammany Hall led by President Purroy of the Fire Department for the election of

Our Baby Was a beauty, fair, plump and healthy. But when two serond Humor spread over her head, neek and forehead down into her great sere, when two years old Emma Frederick, eyes, one great sore,

ttching and burning. Hood's Saspatilla gave her new life and appetite. Then the humor subsided, the itching and burning crased, and the sores entirely healed up. She is now per-W. FREDERICK, Danforth st., near Crescent av., Cypress Hill, Brooklyn,

RICHMOND TERMINAL AFFAIRS. Mr. Clyde May Fird Himself Without Fol-

roy of the Fire Department for the election of one Democratic ticket. One of Commissioner Heintz's licutenants said yestorday:

We are too good Democrats to continue our fight when there would be danger in it to the success of the Democratic national ticket. We have won all the victories that we care to. There is nothing for us in the election of Aldermen and an Associativman. Those are the only offices which we are locally interested in and we could only succeed in electing them with herothican assistance. To secure such aid we would be obliged to concede one candidate to the Republicans. This we will not do. It is not a time to make any concessions to the Republicans, but it is a time when good Democrats should stand togother in defence of their ticket and their principles. Tammany Aldermen, actuated by a desire to forward local improvements in our district, will be just as acceptable to Commissioner Heintz as Aldermen elected on an independent ticket. For that reason there will be no independent ticket in the annexed district this year." There were no new developments yesterday in the unfortunate Richmond Terminal situa-tion. Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. have shown no disposition to retract their demand that control of the litigation shall, as far as possible, be given them, in order that no one holder of securities should be in a better position than another, except so far as his position might be defined by the class of security of which he might be the owner. Dissatisfaction has been openly expressed by some members of the Work, Strong & Co. committee, and it was said that next week determined action will be taken toward removing the obstacles presented by the position of Mr. W. P. (1)de.

It became known during the day that Mr. J. Pleypont Morgan had resigned his position as a director of the Central Trust Company, and this action was said to have resulted from the connection of the Trust Company, with the former attempt at reorganization of the Terminal system. This step has, however, been under consideration by Mr. Morgan for some time, because the position required of him time that he could not spare from other important business allairs.

The Georgia Central Lailroad paid interest on the Southwestern and on the Montgemery and Edualus stock and on Rome and Columbus, Augusta and Port Royal, and Port hoyal and Western Carolina bonds. These are all dependent parts of the system, and obligations were met in order to keep it intact. The company defaulted on the tripartite bonds and debentures, interest on which amounted to nearly \$400,000.

The Gallatin National Bank bought the July coupons of the Memphis and Charles ton bonds for the account of Adrian Iselia and his associates. The maturing coupons of the Fast Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system proper were paid on presentation by the authorized agent of the company. of which he might be the owner. Dissatisfac-Enthusiastic Meeting of the Democratic General Committee Last Night. The harmonious and triumphant Democracy of Kings county is in solid line against the Force bill and Republican methods in general. Its representatives in the General Committee met last night in the Thomas Jefferson in Brooklyn and pledged an earnest. loyal, and enthusiastic support to the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Hugh McLaughlin indicated by his presence his en-

FALES, THE BOY MURDERER. Grounds on Which Application for a New

Chairman Thomas E. Pearsall in opening the proceedings said the Kings county Democracy is theroughly united in support of the licket, and would present not only an unbroken front, but unbroken ranks to the common enemy in November. He predicted an unprecedented majority for the ticket.

Lark Commissioner Brower then offered resolutions enthusiastically supporting the Presidential ticket and the platform. Senator 2, H. McCarrer, in seconding the resolutions, said the New York delegates who went to Chicago to express their preference for a certain candidate found that more than two-thirds of the delegates disagreed with them and favored the selection of another candidate. As they had kept their faith pledged at the Alphany Convention, so also would they keep the faith pledged at the Chicago Convention, and give the ticket a loyal support. The application for a new trial to-day in the case of Robert Alden Fales, Newark's Loy murinsanity of Foreman Frederick A. Haase of the jury which convicted him, but upon an affida-CINCINNATI, July 1.-In the Prohibition Navit made by William Maurer of 376 Belleville wit made by William Maurer of 549 Benevine avenue that the boy Fales was insane and had been acting strangely for several years. The affidavit cited that the boy was in the habit of stripping off his clothes and running naked in the streets, and that he had tried to commit suicide by amping into the river from a high what, explaining afterward that he wanted to see it anybody would jump in to rescue him. Vice-President. The names presented to the Convention were those of Samuel Small of Georgia, William Satterlee of Minnesota, Joshua Levering of Maryland, J. B. Crantili of taken. The vote stood: Levering, 351; Cranfill, 416; Satterlee, 23; Carskalon, 13. The
total number of votes east was 813; necessary
to a choice, 407. Cranfill's nomination was
made diranimous.

Mr. Cranfill was a delegate to the Convention. His nomination was largely due to the
circulation of a story during the call of states
to the effect that Levering was a member of
the "coffee combine." Mr. Cranfill is about
45 years old. He is editor of the Jorence, Prohistica and referm taper, and of the Teyas

wanted to see if anybody would jump in to rescue him.
Vogelsang, who made affidavit that Haase was not sane, was seen yesterday, and he denied that he was drunk when he made the affidavit. He looked as though he had been on a protrasted spree, however. Mr. Haase says that he is determined to punish Vogelsang if there is any law to reach him.
The general impropolation in Newark is that this course upon the part of Lawyer Frank MeDermitt is of a nature to injure the boy's chances of obtaining a pardon rather than to help him to a new triat, which could hardly end except as the other uid.

45 years old. He is ediffer of the Advance, Pro-hibition and referm paper, and of the Texas Baptis Standard, Ger, Singleton offered a resolution express-ing disapprobation of a certain hotel for refus-ing to receive colored men. The resolution was howled down but was afterward called up and adopted, and at 2% o'clock the Conven-tion adjourned sine §ic.

WORKED HIS GAME PASILY.

tion to the Pretended Examiner.

Books and Cash Turned Over Wishout Ques-BELLIN, July 1.-A darling robbery is reported from Piensburg. Aman entered the branch office at that place of the Prussian Life Insurance Company, presented a card to the manthis collapsed. Before those who noticed his condition could do anything to aid him he deed. His body was removed from the train when it reached the Chatham square station, and was taken to the Eddings street police station. Subsequently it was transferred to Brooklyn. Boath was due to heart failure, following attacks of dropsy and general dilheath. Mr. Owen was on his way up town to serve papers for J. Raptiet Marshall, a lawyer at 181 free always. When in Mr. Marshall so files he speke of his inability to get a life insurance policy twenty years ago because something was the natter with his heart. "And hers I am still," he added. His various compaints had prevented Mr. Owen from engaging in regular business since he gave up his place as credit man for Lee, Tweedy & Co. of 38 Worth street two years ago. Until he lost his health Mr. Owen was well known in the dry goods trade. His are was 56, and he was born in the northern part of this State. He was a member of the Commonwealth Losige, 400, A. F. and A. M. of Brooklyn. Two daugaters survive him. ager indicating that he was nuther it d by the head office of the company in Berlin to examine the books and each of branch offices, and took possession of the office. After rocking over the books he took the cash loves, raying that he would deposit them in a bank and count the money the next day, after the ishing his inspection of the office occuments. The man did not return, and the manager of the office fluid perceived that he had been swindled. The amount of money stden is about 100,000 marks. The stranger lave his name as Gustaye Schwale. No due to his whereabouts has yet been obtained. ager indicating that he was nutherized by the

Changes in the Italian Army.

Rome, July 1 .- It is learned that at yesterday's Cabinet council King Humbert, who presided, explained the result of his conference with Emperor William at Petsdam, at which Chancellor von Caprivi and the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Brin, were present. Italy's position in regard to cooperation in the event of a France-German war was clearly defined, and an alteration of Italy's system of conscription was outlined. The result of this change will be that the army corps in the northern provinces will be augmented, and those in the southern provinces proportion-ately reduced.

day two unknown men called at the house of atholics and Protestants at War to Uganda Pants, July 1. - A despatch to the Temps from Zanzibar says that a letter has I cen received from Missionary litrin to the effect that the Protestants in Uganda have again attacked Black was directing them, both men set upon him and attempted to bind him with a rope, A desperate structle ensued, and for half an iour Black, who is a powerful man, successfully resisted his assailants. Finally of earth men struck black with a sandbag, knocking him senseloss, after which he was bound hand and foot, sister, who was the only other occupant of the house, was brutally leaten and also bound and gag, ed. Then the two men proceeded to ransack the house. They secured nearly \$3,000 in eash, which black and his sister had been years in saving, and everything else of value that could be conveniently carried, and left with a tent lead of plunder for parts unknown. Belore leaving the robbers released relack, who afterward succeeded in reaching the nearest house, baif a mile away.

Both Black and his sister are in a precarious condition, being covered from head to foot with cuts and bruises. the Catholics and burned the catholic missions. Capt. Williams caused the bouse at hargar to be burnen, and it is alleged that Capt. Lugard and Capt. Williams have refused to treat with native chiefs who are converts to the Catholic faith. The tatholic missionaries who were confined and then liberated by the Protestants have renched a place of safety. Black was directing them, both men set upon

The Sugar Bounty Amounted to \$7,330,045, Washington, July 1 .- A statement prepared at the Internal Revenue Eureau shows that during the past fiscal year sugar bounty was paid to the amount of \$4,550,045, as follows; Cane sugar, \$7,055,485; best surar, \$24,055; sorghum sugar, \$22,107; maple sugar, \$2,405.



Called Lack to down, and over-worked, that

down, end overworked, that
builds her up; if she suffers from any of the
distressing decaugements and diseases that
afflict her sex, it corrects and cures.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a
soothing and strengthening nervine, and the
enly guaranteed remedy for the fills and ailments that beset a woman. It regulates and
promotes all the proper functions, improves
digestion, enriches the blood, dispols aches
and pains, brings refreading sleep, and restores health and strength.

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are positively and permanently cured with
the "Favorite Prescriation." It's the only
modicine for them that can be, and is, marauted. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in
every case, you have your money linek.

Something else may be better for the dealer
to sell—but think for yoursel, whether it can
be "just as good "for you to buy.

hand of soloists in the spacious amplitheatre. Mr. Gilmore has arranged a special programme for to-day, to-morrow, and Monday, and will he assisted by several of the lost known vocalists, amous whom are the famous quartet of the Bostonians, Mile. P'Arville. Miss Finlayson. Mr. Dickerson, and Mr. Cowlee; the eminent soloists. Miss Ida Riele. Miss Becard, Signor Clodie, and the swedish vocal sextet. The Twenty-second Regiment brum Corps will take part, as will also the full anvil brigade in the anvil chorus, accompanied by the heavy guns of the heavy artiliery. Brock, the well-known fireworks man from the Crystal Palace. London, will turnish an extra programme tonight and Monday. On the latter day he will reproduce the fine pyrotechnic exhibition that was given before the Emperor and Empress of Germany at the Crystal Palace, on the occasion of their recent visit to creat Britain. Morgan & Bro. Storage Warehouses, 132-236 West 47th st., near Mosalway. Separate rooms for furniture 52 per month and upward; inspection solicited,—43s.

ELECTIONS ON IN ENGLAND.

CONSERVATIVE AND A LIBERAL LETUENED YESTERDAY.

No Opposition to Lord Handolph Churchill. and Brewer Evershed-Brettons in the Contested Divisions to Begin on Monday -More Labor Candidates than Ever Before-Gladstone's Effective Speech,

London, July 1.-The general election began to-day with the return of two member with-out centest, and the new Parliament stands thus far one Conservative, Lord Handolph Churchill, and one Liberal, Alderman Sydney Evershed. Lord Bandolph Churchill was returned from South Faddington, the divi sion he had represented in the Parliment just dissolved. The district is over whelmingly Conservative and Unionist, 1895 Lord Randolph had 2,731 votes to La for Skinner, Liberal. In 1880, the Irish Hop Rule Issue having arisen, the idderal vote dwindled to 700 for Hopps, Liberal, to 2,570 confesting the sent, but to retain their funds for use in districts that promised better results for the Liberal party. Lord Landolph. who is known as "the candid friend," is not regarded as a desirable ally by many of the Conservatives, but he has a personal influence which they cannot ignore.

Mr. Evershed was returned from Burton, Staffordshire, He is a well-known brewer, and properly represents Burton, the headquarters of Russ's ale. Sir Michael Pass, who used to represent the division, and who was also a Liberal, was elevated to the peerage in 1889; as Baron Burton, and Mr. Evershed was elected to succeed him. Contrary to the prevalent opinion about the Tory proclivities of the brewery barons, the Bass family and the large majority of the people of Burton, who have a loyal attachment to that family, are Liberals. and Mr. Evershed was elected in 1886 by a vote of 4,702 to 2,310 for Mr. Gerald Hardy, the Conservative candidate. This time the Conservatives decided to put forward no can-More uncontested elections will be held to-

morrow. There are in all fifty-seven of the uncontested constituencies, of which the Tories and Liberal Unionists have thirty-five, and the Liberals twenty-two. The contested elections will begin on Monday. The Labor candidates will figure more con

spicuously in this than in any previous election. Besides the nine Labor members of the late Parliament, all of whom are standing again, there are twenty-nine other Labor cannew men are miners, and of these Mr. Woods, who stands for the Ince division of Laneasnire: Mr. Arpinall, who stands for Wigan, and Mr. Johnson, in North Warwickshire, have a clear course before them,
Mr. Arch and Mr Ball, agricultural laborers,
have been taken up by the Linerals of northwest Nortolk and East Sussex, Mr. W. J. Davis
and Mr. Bloorhave been chosen by the Gladstonians of Birmingham as the men most
likely to oust Messis, Kollings and Kenrick,
There are several cases in which Labor candidates are standing independently and opposing both Liberals and Conservatives. The
prospect is that the number of Labor members in the coming Parliament just dissolved.
The Torics express themselves as hopeful of
winning several seats in Uster now held by
Nationalists. They say it is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Sexton will be defeated in
West Bellast, and that Belfast will be made
solid for the Unionist cause. Arnold Foster is Wigan, and Mr. Johnson, in North Warwick-The general impression in Newark is that this course upon the part of Lawver Frank Methornitis of a nature to incure the book chances of obtaining a pardon rather than to help him to a new trial, which could hardly end except as the other did.

FIRST COLUMBIAN FAIR.

The Halo-American Exhibition Formally Opened in Genoa.

Rome, July 1.—The Italo-American exhibition at Genoa, in honor of the discovery of American by Columbus, was opened to dray with imposing ceremonies. There was a large at tendance, both of foreigners and of Italians, including the various dipicantle representatives necredited to the quirinal. The United States and the repusitive of the proposal states and the repusitive of th

Ireland.

Mr. Gladestone's address in Edinburgh is the topic ever-whiere and is engerly perused by both parties. The Tories accuse Mr. Gladstone of raising a class issue, and of pandering to the popular prejudice against the rich and titled in order to gratify his personal ambition for power. The Liberals, on the other hand, argue that Mr. Gladstone has effectually spiked the gens of his adversaries, and that he has answered completely the charge that there was something hidden in his scheme of home rule. They assert that his arraignment of the e-incared and unper-classes is more than justified by the history of the country within the last diffy years, and that Mr. Gladstone has gladly viniteated the right and the ability of the country method the country within the last diffy years, and that Mr. Gladstone has struck a most popular keynote. There is a tremendous rush to-day for his speech, and it is already seing made ready in panishlet form for distribution throughout the United Kingdom. The Liberals regard it as the platform of their campaign and will be guided by it evers where in their appeals to the viters.

The enthusiasm of Mr. Gladstone's reception in Edinovrich is also contrasted by the currents where in their appeals to the viters. The enthusiasm of Mr. Gladstone's reception in Edinovrich is also contrasted by the currents where in their appeals to the viters. The enthusiasm of Mr. Gladstone's reception in Edinovrich is also contrasted by the very where in their appeals to the viters. Buldour, in Sheffield, and many of the Tories also admit that the contrast is omnious. On the other hand, the Tories profess to derive consolation from the fact that they have nothing to lose in Edinovrich, and that, onto de of the partial representation of Edinourgh University, which returns consensuals for the rearrait of the martial representation of Edinourgh University, which returns to memories a few point out that the multitude that greeced Mr. Gladstone's people in from the fact that they have nothings to lose in

CAMPAIGN PIGHTS IN THELAND. Duntas, July L. Reports of campaign fight DUBLIN, July L. Reports of campaign flabts continue to come in from various queriers. At Cork hast night a row was caused by the burning in efficy of Timothy Healy and William O'lrien. A Paraellite was stabled, in Patlina to-day John Philamand Daniel Filly were petied with eggs, cabbages, and stones. Mr. Dillon made a speech guarded by constables, while others kent watch upon the audience to prevent disturbances. At a meeting of the Brogheda Guardians to-day there was a stand-on flabt with fiels between the Paraellites and Nationalists.

The Centrists Against Blam res. Lexpox. July 1.-A descatch to the from Berlin says that according to the Ultra montane press the leaders of the Contro party

are determined to support the General against discurred. Here Lieber, a resulting the party and at a party meeting that a slatesman acting like literatures, when dismarek was in tower, would have been manured at Spandau.

Losnos, July 1. Considerable marm b caused in London by the increase of scarlet fover. There are now in the heat talk 2,440 cases of the decase. The heat talk are created and hutsare being created of those capacitates who cannot be rejected without danger to their lives.



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BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET.

FRANCE'S ADMIRABLE ARMY. An English Officer Regards It as the Best

LONDON, July 1 .- Major George Henderson. Professor of Tactics in Sandhurst Military College, read a remarkable paper on the subthe presence of a large audience of officers, at the Royal United Service Institution, to-night. While evidently striving to be cautious and moderate in his language, Major Henderson could not wholly conceal the fact that he regarded the French army of to-day as the best in the world. The manoravres he said, were the largest and most important held in Europe in many years. An army of 110,000 men was concentrated, provisioned, transported, kept confined to a given area, and dispersed again to the garrisons, without a single hitch in the arrangements. The French nation could be considered as in arms. The morale of this universal service has transformed the rank and file of the army, which now embraces the best blood of France.

Manor if enderson's essay abounded in comparisons highly flattering to the French army, as compared with the English, and even with the German. could not wholly conceal the fact that he re-

present expressed views differing from Major Henlers of a in the debate which followed, and more than one speaker referred to what they considered to be factical blunders in the mandayring, and declared that such errors would not be toferated in the handling of the

German army. Plotters Against Ferdinand Confess,

VIENNA, July 1 .- A despatch from Sofia says that the prisoners, Milaroff and Popoff, arrested on suspicion of being engaged in a plot to murder Prince Ferdinand of Bulgarie, have confessed that they were guilty and have put confessed that they were guilty and have put the Bulgarian nathorities in rossession of the definits of the blot, which appears to have been of Bussian origin. It is said that the prisoners were induced to confess by to ture, Minroff having been deprived of food for three days and douged at the usual mentione. He gave up yest relay, and said he was ready to reveal all. This is the story told by the emenios of the Bulgarian tovernment. The Bulgarian nuthorities say that the confession was en-trely voluntary. Popoff was not mattened in the same degree as Milaroff, but confirmed the latter's confession.

The Pope and French Polities.

Parts, July 1. - The Figure publishes a letter from Pone Lao to the Rishon of Grenoble in which the Pope expresses regret that some professing Catholics allege that the recent injunctions of the Holy See were intended to punctions of the Holy See were intended to affect political affairs. The Pope denies any desire to enter into political controversies, but he says that when the thurch and politica are closely bound together the Pope will determine the action of the Church.

The Pope says that it is the duty of French Catholies to defend and fooder the faith, and he appeals to all honest men to experte in over-coming that sectarian persocution which is compassing the religious and moral ruin of France.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. It is removed that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgari will marry an linguish Princess, possibly Princess Mand of Wales,



to every thing washable-Pearline. All the harm comes from neglecting it. You can et things clean by scrubbing. out you wear them out. You an wash by main strength. out it's hard work. Pearline aves work and wear. It aves time and money in all you have to do; all you have o do is to get Pearline.

Beware lous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—on anothing in place of Pearline, to the honest hing—tend it back. 207 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.